

"MAN WITHOUT PARTY" BURNS AMUCK IN HOUSE

Akin Calls Barnes, Littauer and
Other State Leaders
"Trimmers."

ALSO ASSAILS PRESIDENT

Promises Filibuster for Remainder of
Session for Refusal of
Patronage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—William Barnes, Jr., ex-Representative L. N. Littauer and Louis L. Emerson and other New York Republicans were characterized as "beach combers," "trimmers" and "trimmers" in a five-minute speech delivered in the House to-day by Representative Akin of the Twenty-fifth New York district, who catalogued himself as a "Progressive Republican" but who is known among his colleagues as the "man without a party." Mr. Akin also took occasion to speak disrespectfully of the President and to impugn by implication the integrity of Representative George W. Fairchild of the Twenty-fourth New York district.

Mr. Akin was sharply called to order for his attack upon a future member. Objection being made to a continuance of his speech by Representatives Green of Massachusetts and Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Mr. Akin announced he would refuse to grant any request for "unanimous consent" that might be made in the future. He carried out his threat in two or three instances and made it known that it was his purpose to "run amuck" during the remainder of the session.

Mr. Akin was evidently provoked to utterance by the refusal of the Administration to appoint one of his supporters to the office of postmaster at North Creek, N. Y. He held Messrs. Barnes, Littauer and Emerson responsible for his troubles in this regard and seemed to believe that Mr. Fairchild had interfered with patronage matters in his district.

He began by declaring it was his intention to "offer five hundred dollars" and conviction of any postmaster interfering with or destroying any mail matter sent out by me to my constituents while I am a member of Congress." He then went on to say that Representative Fairchild was president of the International Time Recording Company. He said that in 1903 George E. Greene was president of the company and that he was now vice-president.

"Mr. Greene was indicted three times in connection with fraudulent contracts with the Post Office Department," he declared. "The indictment was returned by Mr. Fairchild, as this is an incorporated company."

Mr. Akin told about his efforts to secure the appointment of a postmaster at North Creek to succeed Lee Wadwell, the incumbent.

"Several days before this nomination went in I was called to the White House by the President in regard to it," he said. "As I entered the presence of the said President of the United States, William H. Taft, he inquired of me, 'What is your friend of Bill Barnes, Littauer, Lou Emerson, Johnny Aldis and the \$4,500 lame duck collector of internal revenue in Albany and the beach combers, trimmers, riggers and trimmers who constitute the Republican organization in my district?'"

"Well, if you are going to object, shall I hereafter use my own rod and tackle," replied Mr. Akin.

It is the understanding that Mr. Akin attempted to take a slow boat for southern Italy, leaving New York as soon as he can, he said. "I expect to sail on a vessel that takes two weeks to make the trip. I will stay in Italy only as long as the boat is in the harbor and will return on her, giving me about a month at sea. Then I will rest about two weeks after my return and be ready for work again."

MAJOR BUTT TO GO ABROAD

Fears He Has the Gout and Has Got
Two Month's Leave.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Major Archie Butt, aide de camp, friend and familiar to two Presidents and more popular than a matinee idol, fears he has the gout. The Major to-day filed a physician's certificate of some time and two months' leave, with permission to "go beyond the seas," was granted him.

Major Butt has been breaking all precedents for long service as an aide and is the firm friend of both Roosevelt and Taft. His constant duty at receptions, dinners, dances and all varieties of social functions, in addition to the long trips which he has taken with Taft, have undermined his health.

Major Butt was very pleased to-day to learn that his sick leave had been granted by the War Department.

"I intend to take a slow boat for southern Italy, leaving New York as soon as I can," he said. "I expect to sail on a vessel that takes two weeks to make the trip. I will stay in Italy only as long as the boat is in the harbor and will return on her, giving me about a month at sea. Then I will rest about two weeks after my return and be ready for work again."

BAR ON SACCHARIN

On and After April 1 It Must Not Be Used
in Foods and Drugs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—On and after April 1 next foods or drugs which contain saccharin will be regarded as adulterated by the Pure Food and Drugs Board and the manufacturers will be prosecuted. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh reached a final conclusion in the matter this morning. April 1 is the date the Secretary tentatively ruled that saccharin was a harmful substitute for sugar and that if it was continued it would produce digestive disturbances. They passed their conclusions upon the report of the Bureau of Consulting Scientific Experts, which had conducted investigations into the effect on health of the use of saccharin.

\$118,000,000
outstanding of
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
about the
Public Confidence
in the
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
50 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

FINED \$50 FOR SPEEDING.

Limit Under Callan Law for One of
Several Offenders.

The many casualties in the city streets recently due to automobiles have stirred up the squad of motorcycle policemen and as a result of their increased activity there were fifteen speeders in the Yorkville police court yesterday.

Policeman Shelly was complainant against Harry Goldenberg of 1843 Crotona avenue, The Bronx, who is employed as a freeman, a fire insurance adjuster of 30 West 119th street. The policeman charged the chauffeur with speeding up Fifth avenue at the rate of thirty-eight miles an hour. A complaint was drawn under the Callan law, as the speed was over thirty miles an hour. Goldenberg pleaded guilty and the Magistrate imposed the limit of \$50 fine. That was the first \$50 fine in that court since the Callan law took effect.

Shelly had six other defendants who ran their machines from twelve to twenty-six miles an hour. Their complaints were drawn under the city ordinance which fixes eight miles an hour as the speed limit. They were fined \$10 each. All of the other chauffeurs in court were fined \$10 each too.

The police who are assigned to the duty of looking after automobiles say that operators of these machines are much more careless than those who are under the old law which prevailed before the Callan law went into effect a year ago last August. Under the old law there was no limit on the speed of the cars, and the police were forced to use the provisions and chauffeurs were careless.

There is considerable doubt among the City Magistrates as to the application of the ordinance to the city and in consequence the policemen are held back and automobilists have become reckless. The police say that operators of taxicabs are the worst offenders in regard to speeding and the minor offense of emitting gasoline smoke. Taxicabs, they say, run at a high rate of speed up and down the avenues, and through the cross streets and seldom slow up when passing a trolley car which has stopped to take or leave passengers.

3,000 AT LEAP YEAR WEDDING.

Ether Yavno and Joseph Lewis Wed at
Republican Club Blowout.

The Progressive Republican Club of the Twenty-sixth Assembly district held its annual blowout last night, and because it fell on February 29 decided to make it a leap year party. It decided that a leap year couple could become husband and wife, all expenses paid, if they would only help make the entertainment a go by getting married at it.

Samuel Krulvitch, the leader of the Twenty-sixth, had several acceptances. All wanted to become possessed of that four room apartment which he had offered to fit out for the couple. The two who were chosen were Miss Ether Yavno and Joseph Lewis. To become eligible for the prize it was essential that the bride be really a Republican. The girl, Miss Yavno, did when she had heard what the Progressive Republicans would do. And what's more, she was accepted.

They got an apartment at 305 West 135th street and it was ready for them yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Jr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Kossuth, and Rosemary Postmaster Edward M. Morgan and 3,000 others saw them married last night. It was an orthodox Jewish wedding, preceded by a civil ceremony.

This was performed by Alderman Nathan Lieberman, Rabbi Bernhard Goldschmidt, with his brother, Rabbi Nathan Goldschmidt, as cantor officiated at the religious service. A choir of twenty boys sang. Before the ceremony there was a vaudeville entertainment and after it a ball.

Lewis has been in this country three years, having been born in London. He is a cabinetmaker. His bride was born in Russia.

BROWN ON FISHERY BOARD.

Waterman Man Appointed to International
Commission by Taft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—President Taft within a few days will appoint Elton R. Brown of Watertown, N. Y., to represent the United States on the International Fishery Commission. This post was formerly held by Dr. David Starr Jordan, who retired not long ago, and the post has been filled temporarily by Barton W. Evermann of Indiana, who is connected with the United States Fish Commission.

Mr. Brown will be a delegate to the national convention at Chicago. It will be recalled that the first Republican county convention in New York State was held at Watertown a few days ago. While the Taft Administration was inducted in generally by this convention the President's reciprocity programme was condemned and the convention declined to go on record in favor of any candidate.

President Taft, it was said to-day, had decided to appoint Mr. Brown to the fishery commission before this convention was held. It looks, however, as though the President expects through his appointment to allay some of the prejudice against his Administration in northern New York State.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Navy—Commanders to be Captains, Chester M. Knepper and Charles M. Fahn. Assistant Paymaster to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster, George P. Shamer, professor of mathematics, rank of Commander, to be professor of mathematics, rank of Captain, Henry M. Paul, professor of mathematics, rank of Lieutenant-commander, to be professor of mathematics, rank of commander, Walter S. Harshman. To be Postmasters—Lawrence W. Sicker, at Glensboro, N. J.; Daniel J. Merchant, at Glensboro, N. J.; Philip H. Foster, at Pittman, N. J.; William L. Fuller, at Ellenville, N. J.; Dudley S. Mearns, at Enon, N. J.; Gilbert B. Brine, at Belleville, Pa.; and Jesse N. Perrine, at Oil City, Pa.

These Sidewalks Next to Be Cleared.

The Board of Estimate will give a hearing on March 11 on the clearing away of sidewalk encroachments on the following streets:

Chambers, Murray, Warren, Park place and Barclay from Broadway to Hudson River. Worth from Broadway to Chatham Square. Spring, Prince, Bleeker, Houston and Eighth streets from Broadway to the Bowery. Eighteenth and Twenty-eighth streets from Broadway to Third avenue, and William street from Wall street to the Brooklyn Bridge.

LODGE STIRS SENATE

Points Out Japanese Menace as
Argument to Amend
Treaties.

EVEN CANAL ENDANGERED

United States, He Says, Would Not Let
Monroe Doctrine Go Before Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts aroused intense interest in the Senate this afternoon when he declared that a movement apparently is still on foot by a foreign Power to obtain a foothold on Magdalena Bay, Lower California. The Senator mentioned the name of no country, but he was, of course, referred to Japan.

The Senator was speaking in favor of the pending arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain, but insisted upon an amendment to these conventions. He declared that the treaties, in the form in which they came from the White House, would open the way for the arbitration of questions arising under the Monroe Doctrine and other questions of vital interest. He said that the United States would be obliged to arbitrate every question in the event of the Joint High Commission of Inquiry deciding that the question was arbitrable.

This view is contrary to the one expressed by the President and Secretary Knox, who contend that questions like the Monroe Doctrine would not be involved. It was in discussing this phase of the question that Senator Lodge referred to the attempt on the part of Japan to gain a foothold on the shore of Magdalena Bay. Said he:

"Suppose, for example, some great Eastern Power should directly or indirectly take possession of a harbor on the west coast of Mexico for the purpose of making it a naval station and a place of arms. I am using no imagination in suggesting such a case. It is not very long since an indirect movement was begun, and it is apparently still on foot, to obtain possession for a foreign Power of Magdalena Bay. I may fairly suppose that such a case might arise."

If it did, we should immediately intervene. We should declare that this was a violation of our constant policy known as the Monroe Doctrine. The nation seeking the station on the coast of Mexico would then say: 'Very well, let us take the station on the coast of Mexico. What chance do you think the Monroe Doctrine would have before a commission made up in part of persons not Americans?'"

"The Monroe Doctrine is not international law. It is the policy of the United States, declared after simple consideration as essential to its safety, and the strength of the doctrine is exactly that of the policy of the United States and of its navy."

"Suppose the commission decided it was an arbitrable question. Do you think the American people would arbitrate it? I do not, and I do not think it ought to be arbitrated. We should decline to arbitrate it, and the treaty would be disregarded, with all the unpleasant consequences which a disregard of treaty obligations always involves."

The Senator also referred to the report that one of the European Powers wanted to buy Galapagos Islands. He pointed out that these islands lie not far from the western mouth of the Panama Canal, and added:

"Pass to the other mouth of the canal, Look on the map. You will find a very important island there called Curacao. It belongs to Holland, which is entirely satisfactory to us. Suppose that in the chances and changes of European politics that island should pass into the control of a great military Power. Do you think we should submit that question to arbitration?"

The Senator declared furthermore that the question of Chinese immigration might be raised as a subject of arbitration under the treaties in their present form, and a case of the redemption of old civil war bonds issued by Southern States.

"Are you ready," asked the Senator, "to submit to arbitration the question of the right to expatriation, which we have supported, insisted upon and enforced for more than fifty years? Will you arbitrate in the event of the redemption of old civil war bonds issued by Southern States?"

"The tolls to be charged by us in the Panama Canal, which we have built at our own expense, might be brought before a tribunal, in whole or in part composed of foreigners, to be fixed and determined by the arbitrators."

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Up in the Fourteenth They Will Try to
Elect Wall to Succeed Grady.

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BASEBALL IN THE STREETS.

Legal Aid Society Has Asked Board of
Aldermen to Stop It.

The Legal Aid Society held its thirty-sixth annual meeting yesterday at the office of its president, Arthur von Briesen, 25 Broad street. Mr. von Briesen told the members that he had written a letter to the Board of Aldermen asking it to restrict the use of the streets by boys who play baseball recklessly and dangerously. Complaints have been made to the society by women and others who have been injured. The idea is not to deprive the boys of plenty of fresh air, said Mr. von Briesen, but to restrict perils to pedestrians.

A letter was read from the Woman's Municipal League which said that a mere letter to the Aldermen didn't amount to enough in such a case; that the Legal Aid Society ought to take up a couple of cases and test them in the courts. Twenty-one new members were proposed and elected, three of them regular and the rest associate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A NOTED DOCTOR SAYS,

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Other ocean sports, too—fishing for tuna, motor-boating, beach drives and the tang of salt air.

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A Santa Fe train will take you there. Fred Harvey dining-car, dining-room and station-hotel service. On the way visit Grand Canyon of Arizona.

The California Limited—king of the limiteds—exclusively for first-class travel—runs every day—sleeper for Grand Canyon.

Santa Fe de-Luxe—extra-luxe train, Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles—runs once a week—America's finest train.

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By Horace Hazeltine
AT YOUR BOOKSELLER'S
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WICKERSHAM DEFENDS LEWIS.

Protests Against Negro's Expulsion From
the American Bar Association.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Attorney-General Wickersham has taken up the cudgels in behalf of W. H. Lewis, the negro who was appointed an Assistant Attorney-General by President Taft. An effort is being made by members of the American Bar Association to cancel the election of Mr. Lewis to that association because the executive committee which passed upon his qualifications did not know he was a negro. He was elected a member of the association on August 1, 1911, on the invitation of the secretary and on the written nomination by the vice-president and members of the local council of the State of Massachusetts.